HE FIRED HOT SHOT

Wolcott Attacked Cleveland's Letter to Governor Northen.

SHOULD REBUKE PRESIDENT

Voorbeen Defended His Bill and Teller Twitted Him of His Vote on Bland Act.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9. - The attendance of senators this morning was much larger than it has been for several

by Mr. Wolcott instructing the finance committee to report a bill to carry out the bi-metallic declaration of the Voorhose substitute was taken up, and Mr. Wolcott addressed the senate in advomany of it. Within the last few days, besaid the worst apprehensions of the friends of silver as to the position of the president had been realized.

The president's open letter, addressed to the people of the United States through Governor Northen of Georgia, was one of the remarkable pronouncementos of this nation. The president of the United States, while congress was in extraordinary session convened by his precimuation informed the country that he was astonished at the oppo-sition of the senate to the measure which he had advocated in his message. Such an utherance was intrusive and othersive and was outliting the relations which should exist between the legisla-tive and executive departments of the government. It would not be tolerated any civilized country of Europe empure or kingstom—where parliaments or legislatures existed. And whatever might be the attitude of the senate on this question the president's letter to Covernor Northen deserved the protest and rebuse of every man who valued the perpetuity of republicar institu-

Mr. Wolcott spoke of Secretary Car-Inie's charge of front on the silver question, referring to the proverbial zeal of converts. The passage of the repeal bill, Mr. Wobott contended, would leave to silver no piace as a standard of value. to allow no piace as a standard of value. Filter was to be discredited, attainted, until wood. As to the proposed international agreement he declared it to be a chamera a myth. The president's letter had changed the whole aspect of the situation. If the president's attitude had been understood, the ground taken by senators favoring repeal might have been different. It was yet too lab. been different. It was yet too labs. Surely the friends of silver who advo-cated the repeal of the Shorman act solely as a stepping stone to the fuller recognition of the metal would not folshould no longer "hold with the bare and run with the bound." He appealed to the senator from Indiana, who was, at heart, opposed to the abandonment of silver, who hold the key of the whole situation in his hand to stand with tipe people of his own flag, against the proposed surrender to British interests.

Mr. Voorbees' Reply. Mr. Voochees replied to Mr. Wolcott. He dissied that the pending bill would demonstrate silver. The statement that it would do so might be repeated a hundred thousand times and still it would not be true. There was at this time nearly \$618,000,000 of silver currency, still institute of which was legal tender; and not one dellar of that would less its legal tender monetary value. On the silver money than any measure could be which bought silver as ourn, wheat, oats and yes. The bill did not touch the monetary value of silver; it merely said that the government does not buy any more selver builton. Mr. Voorhees defended his position on the silver questhe from criticisms upon his inc tency made some time ago by the senaantent with his whole political life than be inconsistent with his sense of public

Mr. Teller replied to Mr. Voorhees erifficum of the sewlors from the sliver states for supporting the Sherman bill when it was before the senate and asearling that the Indiana senator was not in a condition to throw stones at them, in assumed that he had not only seted for the Bland sell, but had voted to pass it over the president's vets, its declared that the people would not be fooled by the declaratory section in the commitindooness that were at work and know that it was not in their interests that

the pending legislation was proposed.

The Weighth resolution was then glued on the calendar and the silver purchase repeal hill was taken up.

Mr. Morgan asked Mr. McPherson mention storyly a declaration, to which the emiator from New Jersey replied that there was sufficient pieder in the provision of the Sherman art that was

mot repealed.

Mr. Voorhoos asserted that the declatory provision in the bill was much betevinage of both metals in the language of the Chicago platform.

Silver Demonstreet. Mr. Cockreil said that from the foundation of the government to 1973 our laws majoritized the constitutional hamatallic system enimpaired. The law of February 12, 1873, demonstrated silver and established the single gold standact. The representatives of foreign backers, he said, had the audicity to demond from Secretary Carliele the had said. Now is the opportunity to force the United States to come to a single gold standard and to force them to some bounds to get the gold, and we carloads and oragress had been conountry has ever but to establish a peren value. The nice many defited into surrout to enting on the secretary of the treasury for information as to

of the government redoemable in gold, have been so redoemed. The senate at 5:15 after a short execu-

BOUTELLE STIBRED THEM UP. Elections Repeal Bill Under Fire in

the House.

Wassessoros, Oct. 9.—In the house to-day when the federal filection bill was taken up Mr. Aidrich argued against it. He did not know how the federal laws had fulfilled the hopes of their friends in the south but they had noted beneficially and congress would be justified in leaving them upon the statute books. Mr. Dolliver was the next speaker. He said these election laws were the last remaining evidence of the authority in the United States in the election of its own officers and their ropeal meant that hereafter an American citizen had no chim upon the nation for the security of her citizenship. It was not in his heart to stir up the animosities of the past, and even if it were he could find no words by which to describe the scandalous condition of southern politics as severe as the courageous and many admissions of the leading newspapers of Aiabama.

The agitation for sepeal came mainly

missions of the leading newspapers of Alabama.

The agitation for sepeal came mainly from the congested centers of population where the arts of ward politics had been, in a measure circumvented by the national inspection of the register and the national observation of the country. The city of New York was here asking for the repeal of the only law that stood between the citizens and the undisturbed activity of the political regime which literally owned the metropolis. Would this congress, obedient to a decayed and disintegrating oligaricy of New York citizens turn aside the national right and national duty to protect even the humblest citizen in the exercise of his political rights? Nor ought the republicans to appeal altogether in vain to the returning reason of the south. The republican party no longer existed there. The day might come when these laws which the south now hated might be the protection, not of black men alone, but of the white citizens as well. It was no longer a question of negro domination; but it was a question of free citizenship. Mr. Boutelle in his customary vigorous style, opposed the bill. He had been amused at the freedom with which gentlemen had arisen here and breathed forth the dogma of state rights. Mr. Boutelle then went on to criticise the democrat party for putting ex-confederforth the dogma of state rights. Mr. Boutelle then went on to criticise the democrat party for putting ex-confederates in charge of the important offices of the government, in the executive, judicial and legislative branches. He quoted from the congressional diary to show that nearly every committee of the house was presided over by a gentleman who in his autobiography, took pride in giving his record in the confederate army.

Mr. Marshall said that the gentleman Mr. Marenai said that the gentieman from Maine could not make a speech without waving the bloody shirt and being stirred up by the hobgobin of the dead confederacy. He would not endeavor to reply to such a speech.

Mr. Fetch said it seemed fitting that the last argument to be made in favor of the general of the fallers.

the last argument to be made in favor of the repeal of the federal laws should be made by a representative from the city of New York, where the operation had caused such public indignation. He made a savage attack on Davenport, whom he described as a political adven-turer, entirely destitute of all the resources which are ordinarily necessary

or success in private life.

Mr. Tucker, in referring to some allusion made to him by Mr. Boutelle, congratulated the country that these laws must go, some from one cause and some from another. The house then adjourn-

VAN ALEN HUNG UP.

Not Confirmed With Others in Execu-

Washisuron, Oct. 9. - The pomination of J. J. Van Alen, to be ambassador to Italy, came before the senate in execu-tive session informally today, but no action was taken. A number of senators interested in this nomination were abeent and it was laid aside. The foll ing nominations were confirmed: William H. Stackhouse of Iowa, collector of internal revenue for the fourth district of lowa; Thomas Smith of Virginia, to be chief justice of the supreme court of be chief justice of the supreme court of New Mexico; Joseph C. Straughan, to be surveyor general of Idaho. Indian agents—James A. Smith of Jackson, Mississippi, for the Yankton agency in South Inkota; Robert M. Allen of Mar-ion. Illinois. White Earth agency in Minnesota; Joseph Robinson of Easton, Missiouri, for the Nesperios agency in Idaho; William L. Hargrove of Oakland City, Indiana, for the western Shoshone City, Indiana, for the western Shosho

IT FELL THROUGH.

Democrat Senators Were Unable to

Wassington, Oct. 9.- The democrat senators took advantage of the quiet of the Sabbath to hold a conference at th capital for the purpose, if possible, of agreeing upon a course to be pursued with reference to the repeal bill. It is known that no agreement was reached and that the discovery was made again that it would be very difficult to reach an understanding. It also appeared that the party in the senate was almost everly divided on the question of uncon-ditional repeal there being 21 favorable thereto and 23 opposed.

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.

Harry J. Jewell Member to United States Court Bar.

assurances, Oct. 9. Harry D. Jewell of Grand Sapula, Mich., register of pro-bate for Kent county, was admitted to practice before the United States represe court today. He was intro-McGowan of this city. Attorney Jewell is now the youngest member of the United States supreme court bar.

National Capital Notes. Postmaster-tieneral Elemil is expected to devote considerable attention in his annual report to the projected one cent postal service. He believes that the in-auguration of the service is impossible at the present time, owing to the deficit of \$5,000,000 that exists in the postal

The secretary of state and Mrs. Gree ham. Postmaster General Bissell, Mrs. Parrice and Private Secretary Thurber left yesterday for a week at the world's

The committees on territories will re-port favorably for the admission of Ari-zona, New Mexico. Utsh and Oklohoma as states into the union.

Iwenty-one Persons Drowned. New Presurem Oct. 8. The sailing escent Sinyo Maris was wearhed off the coust of Jupan October 4 and Iwenty bother siever dollars or siever coin ver | one of the twenty night passengers were tilicatio, which were by law or practice | drowned.

Defrance Refused to Plead and Bail Fixed at \$5,000.

EXCITING SCENE IN COURT

He Faced His Victims and Was Fully Recognized by Chicago and Kalamason Parties.

Daracer, Mich., Oct & Shortly after 11 o'clock today Defrance was again brought into the central station shackled to Sergeant High. He stepped briskly and looked fresh and smiling. He was faultlessly attired, wearing very light tan kid gloves, patent leather shoes and a spotless suit of fine black clothing. He carried a dark fall overcoat on his unshackled arm. He found quite a distinguished party awaiting his appearance. In Superintendent Stark-weather's private office were Jacob Newman, the swindled Chicago lawyer, who arrived this morning with his partner and clork; ex-Judge Mills, Sheriff Vosburg and Mr. Hammond of Kalamazoo; Prosecutor Fraser and Chief Starkweather. DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 8.—Shortly after ecutor Fraser and Chief Starkweather.
Judge Mills is in Detroit to look after
the interests of Banker Wagner, while
Hammond is the man who was paid 83
per day by Defrance for driving him
around in the neighborhood of Kalamazoo while he was looking up supposed
investments. The scene which followed
Defrance's arrival at headquarters was
a dramatic one. Lawyer Newman's
face flushed with indignation when he
saw him, and Defrance—almost for the
first time since his arrest—perceptibly
changed color and looked disconcerted,
Newman walked straight up to Defrance
and placed one hand on each side of his
coat collar. "Lamb," he said, "you
served me a dirty mean trick. My God,
I don't see how you have done it after
all I did for you." ecutor Fraser and Chief Starkweather.

Defrance Qualled.

Defrance Qualled.

Defrance qualled and his eyes dropped to the floor. "I want to see you alone," he muttered. "Do you recognize this man as Lamb," asked Chief Starkweather. "My God do I recognize my mother," said the excited lawyer. "Mistake would be simply impossible." Hammond also possibly identified Defrance as the man he had driven about Kalamazoo. Then Defrance was taken to Judge Whelan's court. By the time he reached there he had recovered his self possession and chatted pleasantly with his numerous victims and their representatives as they crowded about with his numerous victims and their representatives as they crowded about him. He troated them as new acquain-tances. Owing to the inability of De-france's lawyer to be present, however, the arraignment was postponed until

When Defrance was arraigned this afternoon, he refused to plead. His attorney, Edwin F. Couely, said he would not appear when the case came to trial for personal reasons but he desired to make a plea for the prisoner in the matter of bail. The alleged leader in the Perrien conspiracy had been tried and discharged and the remaining defend-ants are out on \$2,500 bail. Mr. Conely did not think it would be right there fore to hold Defrance, therefore in a larger sum than \$2,500. After hearing Mr. Conely's remarks Justice Whelan adjourned Defrance's case until a week from tomorrow and fixed his bail at \$5,000. Defrance told Sergeant High on his way back to jail, that he had decided not to give bonds but would remain

Thomas Kennedy Arrested. It is said that instead of coming back to Detroit as a prisoner to answer to the charge of having a hand in the abduc-tion of Joseph Perrien, Thomas Ken-nedy, alias Bailey, under arrest at San Francisco, is to be escorted to this city under the protection of two detectives to appear in the capacity of the main witness to secure the conviction of De-france as the ringleader of Perrien's abductors. Hence the secrecy, the reasons of which are to get Kennedy safely in Detroit under the protection of the po-lice before the sensation that he has turned state's evidence is sprung. The police now claim to have positive evi-dence that Defrance put up \$1,503 of the \$3,000 cash given to the Kennedy bondsmen to insure them against loss. Other little matters are hourly being de-veloped which aid in forging a complete veloped which aid in forging a complete chain about Defrance in connection with the Perrier abduction. Defrance owns considerable more real estate in Detroit than was at first supposed. In looking about for something to attach, the officers have learned that he owned clear of all encumbrance a house, and lot on Miami avenue, close to the Grand Circus park, valued at not less than \$9.000, and ten unimproved lots in a north-000, and ten unimproved lots in a north-east sub-division. He carried a small bank account with the Preston National bank, but also kept a vault in the safety vault department of the same bank; this, however, is in Mrs. Defrance's name and is known to contain a large amount of currency. It is also alleged that Defrance has been connected with the notorious Sophie Lyons in some of her alleged swindling transactions.

IS HE A TRAIN ROBBER? Cadillac Police Arrest a Suspect

, and He showed Fight. Caprillac, Mich., Oct. 9.-A stranger came here last Friday, who registered as "Charles H. Smith from Nowhere." About the first thing he did was to buy a lot of revolvers and he acted so a lot of revolvers and he acted so suspiciously that the officers arrested him this morning. Four revolvers, four gold watches, a pocket compass and other valuables were found on his person, while his two grips, both very heavy, were full of specie. The police believe the man is one of the Kendall ville robbers. He is about five feet four inches tell watches 12. inches tail, weighe 135 pounds, wears good clothes, and blue coat and Stetson bat has long black beard of the burnside kind, looks intelligent and is about forty years old. He won't say a word. When the officers arrested him he tried to use one of his revolvers. Smith's contained \$1,750 in money, ds and jewelry cases and cards

MURDER MYSTERY.

Hand Placed on Trial for Killing a Night Watchman.

YPSILANTI, Mich. Oct. 9 .- The Hand murder trial is now on at Ann Arbor. The murder was a most mystestinus one. On Sunday morning, Murch 12, Jay Pulver, night watchman by the Hay Frield Manufacturing company was found in the basecout. He

had been struck down by a piece of gas pipe. James Chifford Hand, who had been employed by the company up to a month of the tragedy and had been heard to say ugly things, was arrested soon aftewards. The prosecution will attempt to prove that the blood found on Hand's trousers which he claims came from a butchering in which he assisted, is human blood, and that the prints of shoe nails upon a window frame by which it is thought the building was entered were peculiar and exactly fitted by those of Hand's shoes. The theory will tered were poculiar and exactly fitted by those of Hand's shoes. The theory will probably be that Hand entered the milt to open water pipes and thus de damage in revenge for his discharge; was discovered by Pulver while there and to avoid exposure, brained the watchman with the tool he had designed to use in breaking the connections of the water pipes. The defense will be an alibi, coupled with the suggestion that detectives, in working enterely upon the theory that Hand is guilty, have ignored clues far more leading that have pointed in a different direction.

INFORMALLY DEDICATED.

Muskgoon, Mich., Oct. 2,—Muskegon's new court house was dedicated informally today by the board of supervisors meeting in October session. S. J. Oegood of Grand Rapids, read his address to the board describing the building from his standpoint and complimenting the county upon its new building. The structure is built out of Portage entry red stone and Marquette stone, is fire proof, 26 by 127 feet ground floor, 165 feet high to the dome and costs \$110,000.

LAKE LINDEN, Mich., Oct. 9 .- The re Lake Linder, Mich., Oct. 3.—The report of Captain Hail, mine inspector of Houghton county, shows a total of 24 fatalities for the year including ten men who on May 14 were hoisted to the top of the shaft house and thrown down the shaft. The underground fatalities were 13 last year, as against 36 in 1800, 28 in 1801 and 21 in 1802. Number of men employed during the year was 7.502, and the underground deaths less than two per 1,000. The casualities by mines were: Calumet & Hecla, 14; At-lantic, 2; Osceola, 1; Quincy, 1; Tuma-

Quincy, Mich., Oct. 9. Some one placed obstructions on the L. S. & M. S. placed obstructions on the L. S. & M. S. track a mile east of this station last evening and the mail train dashed into them, but no damage was done. They were removed and an hour later the through passenger train east, was stopped by the same obstructions, which had been replaced in the interval. No damage was done to either train. Four tate achief hove were arrested near the state school boys were arrested near the piace soon after. They protest their innocence, but claim to have seen parties place the obsructions.

Liquor Money Garnisheed.

BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. 9.-For some time the chief of police has allowed saloon keepers who could not pay all their tax at once to deposit a portion of it with him from time to time until it was all paid. Several attorneys with claims against dealers have garnisheed the money in the chief's hands, and it is more than probable the city and co will lose it, as the courts have ruled that the officer acts only as agent of the saloon keeper in such a transaction.

Jackson, Mich., Oct. 9.- N. W. Burkhart met with quite a serious accident at his store on Mechanic street. He was trying to jam a rag into the muzzle of a shotgun with an iron ramfod, when the end of the rod missed the gun and entered his left hand between the thumb and first finger, causing a painful wound. After partly recovering from the shock he sat on a high stool from which he fell in a faint and broke the bridge of his nose.

. Fifty Years a Pastor. KALAMAZOO, Mich., Oct. 2. The fiftieth anniversary of the settlement of the Bev. Milton Bradley as pastor of the presbyterian church at Richland was in the morning and afternoon. A num-ber of those who were present at his ini-tial sermon were present this afternoon and made addresses. His is undoubtedly the longest continuous pastorate in the state.

Godfrey Named for Mayor.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 9. The democrat city convention today nominated the following ticket: For mayor, Marshall H. Godfrey; associate recorder, Charles T. Wikins; city attorney, Ed-win Henderson; city cierk, Frank A. Altenbrandt; city treasurer, Paul Weid-ner; police justice, P. J. Sheahan; jus-tice of the peace, William W. Weber.

Druggists in Session.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2 .- The whole sale druggists and manufacturers asso-ciation of the United States met in convention here tonight. The session will continue over four days. One of the most important matters to be discussed by the convention will be the report of the committee on proprietary medi-

Aurgain, Mich., Oct. 5.—The derelict fishing boat that was picked up in Lake Superior yesterday afternoon had but a crew of two on board, Willard A. Car-penter and his brother Edward. Willard Carpenter leaves a widow and four children here in destitute arcumstances.

Attorney Hoffman Gone Wrong.

WEST BAY CITY, Mich., Oct. P .- J. H. Hoffman, the attorney arrested several weeks ago charged with embezzling money belonging to a client, has waived examination and been bound over to the circuit court for trial, furnishing bonds for his appearance.

Griffin was Nominated.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 2.—The demo-eratic congressional convention for the first District of Michigan today pomias its candidate for congressman to fill the vacancy caused by the death of J.

Postponed Until Wednesday.

Lanston, Mich., Oct. 3. The hearing of Warden Parsell before Attorney General Ellia, which was to have come off today, has been postponed till Wednes-day, as Parsoll is obliged to remain in locis on account of the poison board

Robbed of Her Diamonds. SAULT STR. MARCE, Mich., Oct. 31. Mrs. A. Bromn's residence was robbed last night. Among the articles missing are \$500 worth of discounting

IT WAS CHICAGO DAY

700,000 Persons Attended the

PARIS EXPOSITION ECLIPSED

Homage Paid Two Michigan Indian Chiefs--Chorus of 2,000 Voices Render National Anthema.

Chicago, Oct. 9.—Seven hundred thousand persons—doubtless the greatest crowd that ever congregated, visited the world's fair today, breaking the greatest one-day record at Paris by an overwhelming majority, completely smothering the "big day" figure of any other exposition ever held, and establishing a mark which, it is safe to predict, the present generation will never see atpresent generation will never see at-

When the morning sun, looking through a light mist, peeped over the white peristyle at 5 o'clock many people were nearing the different entrances. to the ground, and by the time the gates opened, 6:20, fully 1,000 people besieged each passage, eager for admission. From that hour until late in the afternoon there was a constant jam at every gate. The departments of admissions had an extra force on duty and every turnstyle was kept* registering at its highest speed. Yet these facilities were inadequate, At 1 o'clock Superintendent Tucker ordered a wagon gate opened and stationed a corps of men at each to take tickets, relieving the pressure from without to a marked degree. About 4 o'clock when it was seen that the crowds had diminished sufficiently to permit of their successful handling by the regular entrances, the wagon gates were closed after 500,000 people had been admitted. To this vast army 181,000 were added in the next three hours. The glorious October weather and the grandness of "Chicago day at the fair" kept the crowds coming all afternoon and evening. A conservative estimate at midnight places the attendance for the day at 700,000. The official figures will not be given out before tomorrow, as the great mass of tickets has nearly swamped the department of admissions. Previous to this memorable day, the palm for large attendance rested with Independence day, July 4, when the attendance was 253,273. Other days notable for great crowds are: Illinois day, 243,951; Transportation day, 231,522; Polish day (last Saturday), 222,176; Knights of Honor day, 215,643; Ponnsylvania day, 233,400 and Raiiroad day, 222,376. The total number of paid admissions since the opening of the fair is 16,492,070. The greatest day at Paris gate. The departments of admiss had an extra force on duty and every admissions since the opening of the fair is 10,492,070. The greatest day at Paris was 397,150 and at Philadelphia 217,525.

City Crowded With People. Never in the history of the fair were so many people together here as to-day. At all the gates it was next to pelled to sleep in stairways, restaurants and hotel offices last night, as the city was completely filled. Rooms were impossible to secure, and cots were at a premium. Train loads of people were deposited down town and in the exposition district this morning. Luckily about half the visitors had se-cured entrance tickets beforehand, and the crowd around the ticket office was not so great as at the admission gates.

Michigan Indian Chiefs Honored. The first event arranged by the committee of the Chicago city council took place at 9 o'clock. The old Pottawamie chief. Simon Pokagon, whose father deeded the land upon which Chicago is built, came from Hartford, Michigan, for Chicago day and received the homage of thousands, and beside him was Chief John Young who came from Niles, Mich were received with enthusiasm.
On the terminal plaza a chorus of 2000 voices, together with all the exposition bands rendered a fine program. The Chicago Hussars then paraded. At oon Mayor Harrison rang the liberty bell and Miss Sickers presented to him the original deed for the site upon which

Chicago is built. OLD MAN'S CRIME. James Campbell Shot His Wife and a Guest.

Youngsrows, Ohio, Oct. 9.-James Campbell, a retired saloonkeeper, shot and killed his wife and fatally wounded Patrick Tinney, a guest of the family, at his residence at midnight. Campbell had been drinking, but was not intoxicated. The murderer was arrested and Timney taken to a hospital. Campbell is 60 years old and his wife was about the same age. When arrested he attempted to palliate his crims by stating that he caught Tinney and his wife a compromising position. Mrs. Camp-bell had always borne a good reputation and the judignation was so great when he told this story that a lynching was only prevented by the prompt action of Chief Cantwell in spiriting him away.

WAS NOT CHOLERA

Physicians Report on Deaths Aboard the Russia.

New Your, Oct. 9.- Three physicians, one of them a passenger, on the Ham-burg steamer Russia, report that none of the six deaths which occurred on the royage over were due to choiers. The first death was caused by seasickness. Another woman fell dead on the deck from heart disease. One boy died of crysipelas of the foot, and a beby and a woman succumbed to summer commoved to Swinburne island. Dr. Jen-kins, the health officer, says he has no facts upon which to base a statement that the Russia had cholera aboard. The ship and passengers will be delayed for five days.

Killed With a Shotgun.

Tenne Haure, Ind., Oct. 2.—Henry Boysinger and Levi Orrichs, leaders of a rival horse trading bands, quarrelled this morning at a mining town about twenty miles south of this place and Beyanger shot Orrichs to death with a gun. The men had previously quar-relled at Vinvonnes, and when the Baysinger hand overtook Orrichs today the ron was renewed. Bayenger was promptly screeded and balged in juil at Sullivan, Indiana.

Mill Operations Strike. Provinces R. L. Oct. 2 A big strike in the woolen mills at Observibe,

Formula, Chio, Oct. 2.—The commit-tee of three appointed by the Fester creditors have contracted with Messra. Donittle & Lubeck, the Cleveland ex-perts, and three gontlemes have entered upon their duties of examining the books of Fester & Co. for the past ten years. At least six weeks will be consumed be-fore a report can be made.

Two Men Killed by Train

XESTA. Ohio, Oct. 2.—West-bound train No. 25 on the F. C. & St. Louis railroad struck and killed two men near South Charleston this morning at 4:10. They were picked up and brought to this city and were taken to Coroner Broadstone's office where they lie unidentified. One is about 55 years old and the other 27.

Washington, Oct. B.—Judge McCo-mas today overruled the demurrer against the indictment of Colonel Ains-worth and others in the Ford's theaser disaster. Colonel Ainsworth will appeal.

New York, Oct. 2.—Howard T. Bain, the former cashier of the Home Savings bank, charged with embezziement, was sentenced today to four years in state's

PROGRESS IN DOCTRINE.

At the meeting of the ministers' con-ference, held in the Y. M. C. A. build-ing yesterday afternoon, the Rev. J. E. Smith of the South congregational church read a paper entitled, "Progress in Doctrine." Mr. Smith rehearsed the fundamental doctrines of the christian church, the doctrine of God and the exchurch, the doctrine of God and the existence of man, and maintained that there had not been the slightest change in the essential principles. Science and philosophy had disputed minor matters, but the great truth resting at the basis of the christian religion have not changed for centuries. He recited the practical workings of the church today as proof of his statement, and believed that the main tenets of christianity must remain forever unshaken.

forever unshaken.

The Rev. W. Hall Williamson, president of the conference, appointed the Rev. Dr. John L. Jackson of the Fountain street baptist church, the Rev. Dr. Campbell Fair of St. Mark's church and Campbell Fair of St. Mark's church and the Rev. Dan F. Bradley of the Park congregational church as a committee to consult with the authorities of the different hospitals in the city, and make arrangements for a "hospital Sunday." The entire collection on these days will be prosented to the hospitals to assist in paying their running expenses. Next Monday the Rev. Dr. Sanford H. Cobb of the westminister presbyterian church will read a paper entitled, "The Piace of the Evangelist in Church Work."

Sixth Michigan Reunion. The Custer brigade reunion, which was to have taken place October 19, has been indefinitely postponed. The annual reunion of the Sixth Michigan Cavalry will be held in this city January 2, 1894, and the local committees assisted by the officers of the organization will endeavor to excel all other efforts in making this assembly one of the best.

An alarm of fire was turned in last night at 11:30 caused by a small blaze in a new house owned by William Kogers at No. 262 Henry street. The damage was about \$100. Mr. Rogers began moving into the house yesterday but had only a part of his household effects moved. He is unable to account for the origin of the fire.

State News in Brief.

Five Northern Spy apples from the farm of Thomas Walton at Arlington, Van Buren county, have been sent to Michigan exhibit at the world's fair. Each of them is over a foot in circum-ference, the total for the five being five feet and two inches.

Farmers have dug a ditch entirely around the swamp in Freedom township, Washtenaw county, to check the furious fires that have been raging A Moorestown man who was out of

beef has got into trouble because he accidentally killed one of his neighbor's steers instead of one of his own. The Bay City postoffice will be re-moved in a few days to the new govern-ment building which has just been com-

pleted at a cost of \$300,000. Sixty thousand dollars was with-drawn from Eaton county banks during July and August by frightened deposi-

Charles Murray, the Vassar veteran who lost his mind when his pension was suspended, is slowly recovering. Dogs are being poisoned right and left at Kalamazoo, the thoroughbred taking

even chances with the cur. The fifty ninth annual meeting of the Presbyterian synod of Michigan will open at Marquette today.

Jerry Simpson, better known as *Bockless Simpson," will orate at Ann Arbor November 4. Apples are being shipped out of the illage of Bear Lake at the rate of 100

barrels per day. Atlantic mine on Salmon Trout river will spend \$200,000 in improvements Michigan State Grange will be held Lansing, the third Tuesday of De-

Mariette's common council is talking of establishing fire limits within the vil-

The knitting mill in Centreville will start this week with sixty workmen. Fire young horses at Nashville have been fatally poisoned by eating ivy. Grand lodge I. O. O. F. of Michigan meets in Lansing October 17. Crosswell has bought a hook and ladder

Otenço has licensed two liquor salores, Company G. Owose, will dedicate its armory October 20.

truck for its fire department.

Grand Haven will open a work yard for tramps. Ratamuzoo's indebtedness is \$107,-

Et. Jeseph is figuring on a new opera Rennie county will buy a county farm. Typhoid fever is engine in Ithica.

Owners has a business college.

IN BLAZE OF LIGHT

The World's Fair Grounds a Veritable Flood of Glory.

600,000 PERSONS ATTENDED

Last Night Witnessed the Greatout Electrical Display of the Fair as Finale of Chicago Day.

Cricago, Oct, it.—The crowning giory of the anciversary day was the page-antry which six bundled thousand poantry which air bundred thousand pos-ple viewed within the gates of the Col-umbian city tought. Soon after the sun went down to be replaced by the power of electricity, the procession of twenty-six magnificent floats with their occupants of both sears entered the fair grounds through the Saxty-second street gats. The first represented Chi-cago in her growth receiving all the nations of the earth; the Chicago har-sars in their trappings of silver and black, followed as an excert and the lows state hand made the music. Then came the groups of music surrounded biack, followed as an excert and the lows state hand unde the music. Then came the guaius of music surrounded by a select chorus of lifty women. The next float represented Chicago and its typical motic, "I Will," gnarded by Liberty and surrounded by all estates of the union and welconed by all people of the union. At the four corners were music, sculpture, edence and literature. Chicago in 1812, a trading post and the memorable picture were next portrayed in a realistic picture. Chicago in war and peace were multidinous throng, from which the illuminated throng passed around the court of honor. The fire flend customent, representing Chicago prostrate in 1871. This first was manned by the Chicago fire department. The commerce of Chicago was represented by an argusy on which a single sail of which the world which is symbolic of Chicago was represented by an argusy on which a single sail of which the world which is symbolic of Chicago was retained and the court of lastedin. The characters of the float were assumed by the mean bers of the Columbian club of Chicago. Ploats were assumed by the mean bers of the Columbian club of Chicago. Ploats were assumed by the mean bers of the Columbian club of Chicago, dissirating foreign born characters and hereign events. Great Britain, Sweden, Germany, Bohemia, France, Canada and Ireland were represented by one or more floats after the Chicago pageant had passed between the black mass of humanity partially illuminated by the electric lights. The last that in the procession was "Electra, the Genium of Electric," drawn by eight horses. It was represented by enormous dragons, changing color from green to red and lighted within by 2,000 electric lights.

Display of Fireworks.

There was a break in the procession

Display of Fireworks. There was a break in the procession after those illustrating the history of Chicago had passed and thousands started homewards under the impression that the night pageant was over. The display of fireworks on the lake front adjoining the peristyle exceeded in mag-nificence any heretofore given in the United States if not in the world. The special pieces were illustrative of "Ohi Fort Dearborn, the old city hall, Chi Fort Dearborn, the old city hall, Chi-cago welcoming the world, United States flag, carried by Mr. Haldwin, the aronaut; note the heavens, Chicago tri-umphant, being a reproduction of Nia-gara Falls along the peristyle; the burn-ing of Chicago, covering an area of 14, 000 square feet, produced in four scaces, and the picture of Chicago's first mayor. The wooded inland was aldess from The wooded island was ablaze from fairy lamps and the fairy lamps sorrounding it. All the arenuss surrounding the court of honor and every point of vantage on the great buildings fating of vantage on the great buildings facing the court, even the top of the peristyla were filled with spectators of the after-noon procession which was called the reunion of states. Nearly 2000 beys and girls, accompanied by hands, marched in sections to represent the history of commerce and resources of the United States. The standards and shicks of the states with their names and time of their entry into the union were barne at the head of each procession. The parading army of inventies from the public schools of Chicago passed around the court, dressed in white asstones appeared from above like a veix of silver

running through a silver mine. Indians Play Lacresse. Seven thousand of the risators, mostly the school children, were the spectators of the increase game, which was played in the live stock pavilion between the teams of the Potawriomie and Iroquois, from New York state. The game was more of a sensational schibition than a sporting contest, and a great deal of contest, and a great deal of contest, and a great deal of contests. sporting contest and a great deal of con-fusion was caused by the crowde of visi-tors running over the field while the game was being played. Chief Pokagon sat in a reserved seat, but he did not umpire the game. The game, such as it was was won by the linquisis team,

three out of five.

Elaborate arrangements had been made by the big restaurant companies for the feeding of the thousands who did not bring their lunches, but the very presence of such a multitude almost caused a famine in the refreshment market. The Weilington Cutering company alone provided for 300,000 people. But early in the afternoon they were compelled to turn people away for the want of supplies. This was caused by the implifity of the company to get its supply wagons through the dense crowd to the various restaurants and lunch three out of five. to the various restaurants and lanch ruome operated by their emepany.

Italy Secures a Louis.

Beauts, Oct. B.—Arrangements have been completed between the Berlin banks and the Banca Nationals and other banks of Italy providing for the advance of \$1,000,000 marks on security of the Italian rents.

Five Venes for Assembl, New York, Oct. 9 - Frank Ellie the man about town and former Wall street fresher, who was convicted of us-easiling W. H. Henriques, an old man, was today senforced to five years in

Dr. Giers Critically III.

Se. Perspirature, Oct 8 M, de Giora, minister for foreign affices whose health has long been decliving bus had a fresh relapse and is growing weaker.

Count Do Lesseys Dring Page, Oct. 9.-Count Performed In Louising is critically lift in his country house of La Chemaye and it is expected his will die before mirraing.